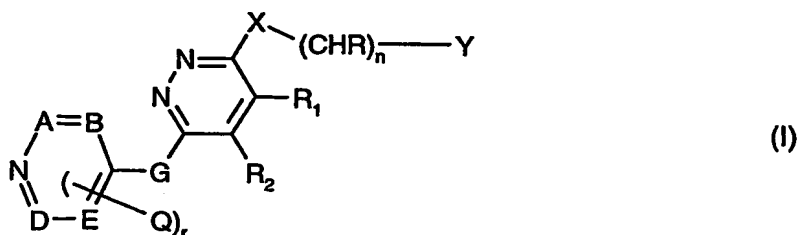


What is claimed

1. A method of treating agnogenic myeloid metaplasia comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a 4-pyridylmethyl-phthalazine derivative to a warm-blooded animal in need thereof.
2. Method according to claim 1 comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a 4-pyridylmethyl-phthalazine derivative of formula I



wherein

r is 0 to 2,

n is 0 to 2,

m is 0 to 4,

R₁ and R₂ (i) are lower alkyl or

(ii) together form a bridge in subformula I*



the binding being achieved via the two terminal carbon atoms, or

(iii) together form a bridge in subformula I**



wherein one or two of the ring members T₁, T₂, T₃ and T₄ are nitrogen, and the others are in each case CH, and the binding is achieved via T₁ and T₄;

A, B, D, and E are, independently of one another, N or CH, with the stipulation that not

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more than 2 of these radicals are N;

G is lower alkylene, lower alkylene substituted by acyloxy or hydroxy, $-\text{CH}_2\text{-O-}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{-S-}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{-NH-}$, oxa ($-\text{O-}$), thia ($-\text{S-}$), or imino ($-\text{NH-}$);

Q is lower alkyl;

R is H or lower alkyl;

X is imino, oxa, or thia;

Y is unsubstituted or substituted aryl, pyridyl, or unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl;
and

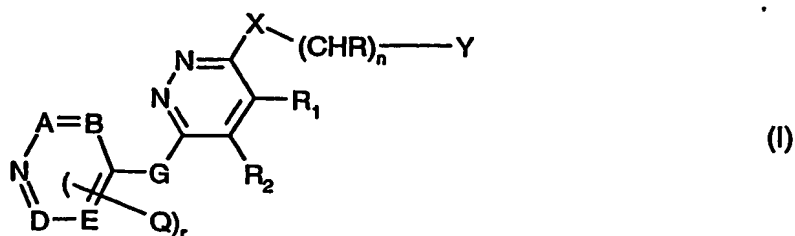
Z is amino, mono- or disubstituted amino, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, hydroxy, etherified or esterified hydroxy, nitro, cyano, carboxy, esterified carboxy, alkanoyl, carbamoyl, N-mono- or N,N-disubstituted carbamoyl, amidino, guanidino, mercapto, sulfo, phenylthio, phenyl-lower alkylthio, alkylphenylthio, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-lower alkylsulfinyl or alkylphenylsulfinyl, substituents Z being the same or different from one another if more than 1 radical Z is present;

and wherein the bonds characterized, if present, by a wavy line are either single or double bonds;

or an N-oxide of the defined compound, wherein 1 or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom, or the salt of such compound having at least one salt-forming group, to a warm-blooded animal in need thereof.

3. Method of claim 2 wherein the 4-pyridylmethyl-phthalazine derivative of formula I is PTK787.
4. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein the disease is resistant to conventional chemotherapy.
5. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein the warm-blooded animal is a human.
6. A combination comprising a 4-pyridylmethyl-phthalazine derivative and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of an androgen, prednisone and hydroxyurea, in which the active ingredients are present in each case in free form or in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and optionally at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, for simultaneous, separate or sequential use.

7. Combination according to claim 6 wherein the 4-pyridylmethyl-phthalazine derivative is PTK787.
8. Combination according to claim 7 or 8 for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the treatment of agnogenic myeloid metaplasia.
9. A method of treating agnogenic myeloid metaplasia comprising administering a combination as defined in claim 7 or 8 in an amount which is jointly therapeutically effective against agnogenic myeloid metaplasia to a warm-blooded animal in need thereof.
10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a quantity, which is jointly therapeutically effective against agnogenic myeloid metaplasia, of a combination according to claim 7 or 8 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
11. A commercial package comprising a 4-pyridylmethyl-phthalazine derivative and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of an androgen, prednisone and hydroxyurea together with instructions for simultaneous, separate or sequential use thereof in the treatment of agnogenic myeloid metaplasia.
12. Use of a 4-pyridylmethyl-phthalazine derivative of formula I



wherein

r is 0 to 2,

n is 0 to 2,

m is 0 to 4,

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R₁ and R₂ (i) are lower alkyl or

(ii) together form a bridge in subformula I*



the binding being achieved via the two terminal carbon atoms, or

(iii) together form a bridge in subformula I**



wherein one or two of the ring members T₁, T₂, T₃ and T₄ are nitrogen, and the others are in each case CH, and the binding is achieved via T₁ and T₄;

A, B, D, and E are, independently of one another, N or CH, with the stipulation that not more than 2 of these radicals are N;

G is lower alkylene, lower alkylene substituted by acyloxy or hydroxy, -CH₂-O-, -CH₂-S-, -CH₂-NH-, oxa (-O-), thia (-S-), or imino (-NH-);

Q is lower alkyl;

R is H or lower alkyl;

X is imino, oxa, or thia;

Y is unsubstituted or substituted aryl, pyridyl, or unsubstituted or substituted cycloalkyl; and

Z is amino, mono- or disubstituted amino, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, hydroxy, etherified or esterified hydroxy, nitro, cyano, carboxy, esterified carboxy, alkanoyl, carbamoyl, N-mono- or N,N-disubstituted carbamoyl, amidino, guanidino, mercapto, sulfo, phenylthio, phenyl-lower alkylthio, alkylphenylthio, phenylsulfonyl, phenyl-lower alkylsulfinyl or alkylphenylsulfinyl, substituents Z being the same or different from one another if more than 1 radical Z is present;

and wherein the bonds characterized, if present, by a wavy line are either single or double bonds;

or an N-oxide of the defined compound, wherein 1 or more N atoms carry an oxygen atom, or the salt of such compound having at least one salt-forming group,

optionally in combination with at least one compound selected from the group consisting of of an androgen, prednisone and hydroxyurea, in which the active ingredients are present in

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each case in free form or in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt and optionally at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of AMM.

13. Use according to claim 12 wherein the 4-pyridylmethyl-phthalazine derivative of formula I is PTK787.
14. Use of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a 4-pyridylmethyl-phthalazine derivative or a combination according to any one of claims 6 to 8 for the treatment of AMM.